

City of Jersey City's PY2020 Consolidated Annual Performance & Evaluation Report (CAPER)

DRAFT

City of Jersey City

Division of Community Development
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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

The City of Jersey City is responsible for annually completing the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER), which summarizes the accomplishments and progress of its corresponding Annual Action Plan (AAP) for the past fiscal year. This CAPER summarizes how federal funds were invested during the fifth year of the City of Jersey City's 2020-2024 Five-Year Consolidated Plan, between April 1, 2020, and March 31, 2021 (PY20). The City receives funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under the Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG), HOME Investments Partnership Program (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grants Program (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Program (HOPWA). These funds are used to benefit low- and moderate-income (LMI) residents of Jersey City, as well as promote integrated approaches that provide decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected - Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected - Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
1A Expand Public Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5000	46385	100.00%	1000	46385	100.00%
1B Improve Public Infrastructure Capacity	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5000	257073	100.00%	1000	257073	100.00%
1C Improve Access to Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5000	6022	100.00%	1000	6022	100.00%
2A Provide for Owner- Occupied Housing Rehab	Affordable Housing	CDBG	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Households Assisted	200	2	1.00%	40	2	5.00%
2B Increase Homeownership Opportunities	Affordable Housing	НОМЕ	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	200	0	0.00%	40	0	0.00%
2B Increase Homeownership Opportunities	Affordable Housing	НОМЕ	Homeowner Housing Added	Households Assisted	25	3	12.00%	5	3	60.00%

2C Increase										
Affordable	Affordable			Households						
Rental Hsg	Housing	HOME	Rental units constructed	Assisted	45	0	0.00%	9	0	0.00%
Opportunities										
2C Increase										
Affordable	Affordable	CDBG /	Rental units rehabilitated	Households	45	68	151.11%	9	68	755.55%
Rental Hsg	Housing	HOME	Nental units renabilitated	Assisted	45	08	131.11/0		08	755.5570
Opportunities										
2C Increase										
Affordable	Affordable	CDBG /	Tenant-based rental assistance	Households	100	0	0.00%	20	0	0.00%
Rental Hsg	Housing	HOME	/ Rapid Rehousing	Assisted			0.0075			0.0075
Opportunities										
2D Provide			Housing Code							
Resident Code	Affordable	CDBG	Enforcement/Foreclosed	Households	750	89450	100.00%	150	89450	100.00%
Enforcement	Housing		Property Care	Assisted						
Activities										
2E Provide for	Affordable	60.06								
Relocation	Housing	CDBG	Other	Other	200	109	54.50%	40	109	272.50%
Assistance										
2F Provide	Affordable			Households						
Supportive and		CDBG	Housing for People with		100			20		
Special Needs	Housing		HIV/AIDS added	Assisted						
Housing	Non-									
3A Provide			Public service activities other							
Supportive	Homeless	CDBG	than Low/Moderate Income	Persons	45000	8168	18.15%	9000	8168	90.76
Services for	Special		Housing Benefit	Assisted						
Special Needs	Needs									
3B Provide Vital	Non-Housing		Public service activities other	Persons						
Services for LMI	Community	CDBG	than Low/Moderate Income	Assisted	45000	9736	21.64%	9000	9736	108.18%
Households	Development		Housing Benefit	Assisted						

4A Support Nonprofit Programs & ForProfit Business	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Businesses assisted	Businesses assisted	800	276	34.50%	160	276	172.50%
5A Provide Homeless Rapid Re-Housing Assistance	Homeless	ESG	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	400	46	11.50%	80	46	57.50%
5B Provide Assistance to Homeless Shelters	Homeless	ESG	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	4400	918	20.86%	880	918	104.32%
6A Provide Housing Assistance Persons w HIV/AIDS	Homeless	HOPWA	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	800	139	17.38%	160	139	86.88%
6A Provide Housing Assistance Persons w HIV/AIDS	Non- Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	200	53	26.50%	40	53	132.50%
6B Provide Supportive Services Persons w HIV/AIDS	Non- Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	400	61	15.25%	80	61	76.25%

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Assess how the jurisdiction's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA funds address high priority needs by supporting programs and activities that address the goals of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan, especially meeting affordable housing needs, ending homelessness and improving the quality of life for the City's LMI residents through improved services, open spaces and infrastructure. Many people are assisted by City-wide improvements such as tree planting, sidewalk repairs and facilities including Health, Neighborhood and Homeless.

Four affordable housing projects closed in PY 2020 and had final drawdowns

90 Virginia Avenue - \$ 76,503.34

78 MLK Condos - \$ 79,416.88

Jackson Green - \$771,548.45

Terzetto - \$445,262.25

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted). 91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
Race:				
White	9074	1	387	148
Black or African American	8196	2	590	112
Asian	3140	0	20	3
American Indian or Alaska Native	128	0	6	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	159	0	4	1
Total	20697		1007	264
Ethnicity:				
Hispanic	7107	2	314	127
Not Hispanic	13590	1	693	137

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

CDBG:

Traditionally, projects that are awarded CDBG Public Facilities and Infrastructure (CDBG-PF) funds during an Annual Action Plan may not produce beneficiary data until a later program year, as public facility rehabilitation and infrastructure construction may overlap multiple program years before completion. The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated these issues and caused multiple delays. Of the nine total CDBG-PF projects that were awarded funds in PY 20, seven are still in Jersey City's pipeline. We expect to have final drawdowns for these projects in the upcoming months. Areawide benefits do not have specific beneficiary data, but serve low- to moderate-income population areas.

CDBG Public Services (CDBG-PS) funded 25 programs in 2020 under the following categories: Youth Enrichment, Healthy Living for Seniors, Services for Homeless Individuals and Families, and Economic Development. A total of 17,904 clients were assisted through the provision of critical services such as senior services, youth services, services for victims of domestic violence, employment training, mental health services, housing counseling, financial literacy progams and services for persons with a disability. The Relocation Assistance program provides assistance for tenants that have been displaced from their residence due to the following circumstances: building, housing or health code enforcement activities, accidental fire not caused by the tenant, government acquisition, code enforcement rehabilitation, and the "g" provisions under the Residential Eviction Law (P.L. 1993, c. 342). In PY 20, 34 families received relocation assistance, of which 4 were Hispanic White. 8 were White Non-Hispanic or Arabic, 21 were Black/African American, 1 were Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander Non-Hispanic.

HOME:

No projects were awarded HOME funds in Jersey City's 2020–2021 Annual Action Plan. The City currently has 15 affordable housing production projects in the pipeline, 7 of which are HOME-funded projects.

Conventionally, projects awarded HOME funding during an Annual Action Plan may not produce beneficiary data until a later program year as new construction and/or rehabilitation tends to overlap program years until completion. One of the projects in the pipeline had final drawdowns and closed during the 2020 PY.

ESG:

Of the ESG clients assisted in FY20, 17 were entered in HMIS as "Multiple Races." For Table 2, those 17 persons were assigned to the selectable racial categories proportionally: 7 White, 10 Black or African American.

HOPWA:

The City has continued to fund essential housing services for one its most vulnerable populations, homeless persons living with HIV/AIDS. There were 264 persons living with HIV/AIDS assisted with HOPWA. Persons assisted by race, was 56% White and 43% Black. Persons assisted identifying ethnically as Hispanic was 48%.



CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made	Amount Expended
		Available	During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	5,849,625	4,104,491.80
HOME	public - federal	2,081,044.00	1,474,526.28
HOPWA	public - federal	2,390,051	2,369,900.21
ESG	public - federal	487,992	409,815.89

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The above federal resources or funds were made available for meeting the objectives of the Consolidated Plan during the period from April 1, 2020, to March 31, 2021.

The amount expended during PY 20 represents successful vouchers sent to the Line of Credit Control System (LOCCS) towards all HUD-funded activities. This amount is reflected in the attached PR07 Report made available through HUD's Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS).

CDBG voucher drawdowns in the 2020–2021 year were made for:

- Public Service activities
- Public Facilities activities
- Relocation Program
- Administration

HOME voucher drawdowns in the 2020–2021 year were made for:

- 90 Virginia Ave
- 78 MLK Dr
- Jackson Green Scattered Sites
- Terzetto
- HOME Administration

HOPWA voucher drawdowns in the 2020–2021 year were made for:

- Tenant-Based Rental Assistance
- Short Term Rental, Mortgage, and Utilities
- Administration

ESG voucher drawdowns in the 2020–2021 year were made for:

- Rapid Rehousing
- Outreach Services
- Emergency Shelter
- Administration

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Citywide	100	100	Citywide

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Program funds were primarily spent in the areas of the City that are more than 51% LMI. The City also spent funds in non-impacted areas of Jersey City while continuing to benefit LMI persons.



Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

HOME: Projects are considerably leveraged with funding provided by the development entity for each project. New Affordable Housing Trust Funds (AHTF) and 95/5 Recapture Funds projects have rental affordability periods consistent with HOME regulations. Creative rent structures are used to enable the funding for these projects to count toward HOME match. Three projects drew down AHTF funds in 2020 to provide the match requirement.

- Terzetto; non-HOME funding from HUD and local funding
- 78 MLK Condos; non-HOME funding from HUD and local funding
- Jackson Green Scattered Site; non-HOME funding from HUD, state funding and local funding

ESG: The 100% matching requirement under ESG is fulfilled by subrecipient contributions. The City's ESG projects received matching dollars from the following sources for PY 20—

- Catholic Charities of Archdiocese of Newark (St. Lucy's Shelter): other federal funding, local and private funding
- Catholic Charities of Archdiocese of Newark (Hope House): state and private funding
- Garden State Episcopal Community Development Corporation (Street Outreach and Rapid Re-Housing): non-ESG funding from HUD

HOME Match Contribution:

According to the PR-33, in PY2020 the match liability amount was zero.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match							
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	22,817,678.00						
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	2,961,516.12						
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	25,779,194.12						
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0.00						
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	25,779,194.12						

Table 5 - Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

			Match Cont	ribution for th	e Federal Fisca	l Year		
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructur e	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
78 MLK	11-18-2020	\$11,230.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$11,230.82
	5-26-2020	\$10,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$1,028,833.80
	6-29-2020	\$15,440.50						
	4-6-2020	\$23,881.90						
	5-22-2020	\$103,183.49						
	6-30-2020	\$34,243.70						
	7-28-2020	\$147,305.86						
	9-8-2020	\$39,175.96						
	10-5-2020	\$241,927.63						
	11-16-2020	\$178,756.68						
	12-3-2020	\$56,038.79						
Terzetto	1-8-2021	\$56,401.03						
Housing	2-8-2021	\$111,247.52						
	6-15-2020	\$292,183.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$1,921,451.50
	3-19-2020	\$583,294.41						
Jackson	6-15-2020	\$642,742.85						
Green	11-4-2020	\$403,231.14						

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

Program Income – Enter the	Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period						
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$			
0.00	211.26	348,759.17	0.00	170,873.10			

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period **Total Minority Business Enterprises** White Non-Hispanic Alaskan Asian or **Black Non-**Hispanic Native or **Pacific** Hispanic Islander **American** Indian **Contracts** Dollar Amount 0 0 0 0 0 0 Number 0 **Sub-Contracts** Number Dollar \$5,205,823.13 \$1,177,355.23 8,239,432.30 1,856,253.94 Amount **Total** Women Male **Business Enterprises Contracts** Dollar 0 0 Amount 0 0 0 0 Number **Sub-Contracts** Number 0 3 5 \$2,866,563.48 \$5,372,869.02 Dollar Amount

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted

	Total		Minority Property Owners					
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic		
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Dollar								
Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition

Parcels Acquired	0	0
Businesses Displaced	0	0
Nonprofit Organizations		
Displaced	0	0
Households Temporarily		
Relocated, not Displaced	0	0

Households	Total		Minority Property Enterprises			
Displaced		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition



CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be		
provided affordable housing units	52	46
Number of Non-Homeless households to be		
provided affordable housing units	70	73
Number of Special-Needs households to be		
provided affordable housing units	243	253
Total	365	372

Table 11 - Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through		
Rental Assistance	125	299
Number of households supported through		
The Production of New Units	10	3
Number of households supported through		
Rehab of Existing Units	60	70
Number of households supported through		
Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	365	372

Table 12 - Number of Households Supported

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

For CDBG housing activities, the City of Jersey City recorded 70 total assisted. There were 46 LMI households assisted with rental rehab and 22 LMI households assisted with public housing modernization activities in PY 2020. Two LMI homeowners also received housing rehab.

The City of Jersey City is reporting on also HOME-assisted projects in Tables 11 and 12 in this CAPER. The City continues to create additional units and projects with the production of affordable housing being the end goal through its Affordable Housing Trust Fund program and 95/5 Recapture Funds.

Traditionally, when a project is awarded any of these funds, project may take two years to complete and slightly more to be able to provide beneficiary data. The Division of Community Development has a total of 11 projects in the pipeline. These projects include HUD, State, and City funding. Only completed

projects are reported for HOME (3 homeownership), and the City expects to report these as completed in future reports.

The City also reports on rapid re-housing rental assistance provided to prevent homelessness in the ESG program. There were 46 households assisted with this service.

A total 253 households were assisted with HOPWA housing subsidy assistance. Households assisted with HOPWA were 139 with TBRA, 18 with Permanent Housing, 35 with Transitional/Short-Term Housing, and 61 with Short-Term Rent, Mortgage & Utility Assistance (STRMU).

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The City will continue to leverage its resources in creating affordable housing in future annual action plans.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	42	0
Low-income	21	0
Moderate-income	7	3
Total	70	3

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The income table above only reports on affordable housing activities in PY 2020 for CDBG and HOME.

CDBG: For CDBG housing activities, the City of Jersey City recorded 46 LMI households assisted with rental rehab and 22 LMI households assisted with public housing modernization activities in PY 2020. Two LMI homeowners also received housing rehab.

- Padua Court Urban Renewal Low-Income Senior Housing Rehab (23 extremely low-income, 18 low-income, and 5 moderate income).
- Jersey City Housing Authority Thomas J. Stewart Senior Apartments Modernization (19 extremely low-income, and 3 low-income).
- Homeowner Rental Rehab (2 moderate-income)

HOME: During PY 20 the City officially "closed" and commenced the affordability period for HOME and AHTF-funded projects. These projects include:

• Eight (8) homeownership units at Lincoln Manor (still in the pipeline)

• Three (3) homeownership units at 78 MLK (reported above)

Worst Case Needs

Worst case needs are those who are extremely low-income and are at risk of homelessness, those who are homeless and other special needs groups in need of housing assistance. The City's CDBG program assisted 42 extremely low-income households in the PY. There were 23 assisted from the Senior Housing Rehab program and another 19 at the Jersey City Housing Authority Thomas J. Stewart Senior Apartments Modernization project.

The City also assisted 253 persons though the HOPWA housing subsidy program and 46 households with ESG rapid re-housing rental assistance.

The City did not specifically report any households with a disability assisted with affordable housing assistance, however the City will make accommodations and provide accessibility to eligible persons with a disability.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

To help strengthen and improve outreach efforts to the homeless, as well as the overall coordination and access of the local homeless program, the City supported and worked with Garden State Episcopal Community Development Corporation's (GSECDC) homeless outreach team and the Hudson County Coordinated Entry Program (CEP)/Hudson Creating Alliances to Shelter All (Hudson CASA), managed through GSECDC. All ESG- and CDBG-funded homeless programs were required to work with CEP and follow Continuum of Care (CoC) policies and procedures. This requirement is included in all ESG contracts. Also, as CoC Vice Chair, the City is instrumental in the CoC planning process and collaborating with its membership agencies to expand and strengthen local coordination of services. Additionally, the City's Mayor's Taskforce assigned its police officers to help street outreach efforts and to work closely with DCD and GSECDC's outreach team to meet such needs. The Jersey City government continues to operate a Resident Response Center to respond and refer residents to CEP, local shelters and drop-in centers, and address other referral needs to help prevent homelessness among Jersey City residents. DCD, the Resident Response Center, and the City's Department of Health & Human Services are all members of the CoC.

The City of Jersey City has also made strides in developing stronger partnerships with local child welfare agencies, the Jersey City Board of Education's McKinney-Vento Homeless Liaison, and local youth- and family-serving organizations in reference to identifying and serving homeless families and youth.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Through coordination of the CoC, a plethora of organizations have been, and continue to be, instrumental forces in providing primary outreach, emergency shelter services, housing services, and emergency food through the local CoC network, of which the City is Vice Chair. The collaboration between Hudson County and Jersey City for the CoC process, combined with planning to oversee the implementation of the plan to end homelessness, will continue to assist Hudson County in better addressing the needs of the homeless.

The Hudson County Comprehensive Emergency Assistance System (CEAS) Committee and the Hudson County Alliance to End Homelessness (HCAEH) work closely together to address homelessness and the chronically homeless. The City continues to serve as a key partner in both planning processes, providing input and researching methods on how to improve housing and supportive services to the homeless in Hudson County.

The City also serves as the Chair of the CoC's Homeless Youth Committee, which has made significant

strides in the last several years to highlight the needs and gaps in services for homeless youth and young adults.

Jersey City's entitlement grant funds, especially Emergency Solutions Grants, are used each year to fund homeless shelters, street outreach, and rapid rehousing services provided by the following local agencies: GSECDC's Homeless Outreach Program, GSECDC's Rapid Re-Housing program, St. Lucy's Shelter, and Hope House.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

As Vice Chair, the City works with the CoC to highlight gaps in services and to strengthen discharge planning and policies in the systems listed above. In addition to this, there are many social service agencies in Jersey City and throughout Hudson County that provide benefits to very-low-income and low-income individuals and families in order to prevent homelessness. These organizations also serve the needs of those who have already become homeless. Jersey City's Resident Response Center and the Hudson County CEP program provide referrals to other government agencies and/or social services when needed. These agencies include:

- Hudson County Division of Welfare
- Catholic Community Services Archdiocese of Newark
- Bayonne Economic Opportunity Fund
- United Way of Hudson County
- North Hudson Community Action Corporation
- Let's Celebrate, Inc.

These organizations provide many services to homeless or at-risk public housing residents and other at-risk populations, including but not limited to: counseling, case management, life skills training, financial literacy classes and victim advocacy. These services help residents develop skills and knowledge to transition into permanent supportive housing or independent living, as well as to find steady employment.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

Through the system-wide coordination of the CoC, homeless persons and households receive direct access to our homeless system through the Hudson County Coordinated Entry Program (CEP). All homeless programs supported through DCD are required to follow these procedures and meet CoC performance standards. This ensures that the City's homeless are accessing housing and rental assistance earmarked for the homeless. In addition to this housing, CEP also connects households to supportive services through referrals to local partners. Services include job training, health services, legal services, and housing and support services. In addition to this, DCD works with the CoC to address key performance issues at shelters and outreach programs to ensure they are properly supporting the overall homeless system. Jersey City's entitlement grant funds, especially Emergency Solutions Grants, are used each year to fund homeless shelters, street outreach and rental assistance programs. All programs are monitored and evaluated for their returns to homelessness and are urged to focus case management efforts on long-term, permanent housing plans.



CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Jersey City Housing Authority (JCHA) continues to explore the option of applying for Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) for each of its developments in connection with its current Physical Needs Assessment update. RAD provides a Section 8 project-based subsidy for each unit rather than relying on the under-funded Public Housing Modernization grants. The City has contributed to rehabilitation of the public housing units and modernization of these buildings through CDBG and Affordable Housing Trust Fund (AHTF).

Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

Jersey City continues to work with the JCHA on public housing and resident initiatives, including providing homeownership opportunities to eligible housing authority tenants and/or Section 8 voucher recipients. We have worked with the Housing Authority on all of the Hope VI projects and other housing initiatives. Also, the City of Jersey City provides funding to the Housing Authority for the operation of youth centers at multiple housing developments.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The City has funded building modernization at the JCHA various housing facilities with PY 20 CDBG dollars and AHTF funds.

According to the JCHA's most recent 2021 PHA Annual Plan, the housing authority is not designated as a "troubled PHA" and is currently a standard performer.

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

The City has undertaken a number of steps to remove barriers to affordable housing:

- The City waives most permit fees for affordable housing development.
- The City approved an Inclusionary Zoning Ordinance for newly constructed properties within a certain criteria.
- The City has established an Affordable Housing Trust Fund (AHTF) to support the development of affordable housing.
- The City will continue the implementation of the provisions of the Abandoned Property Rehabilitation Act.
- The City will collaborate with affordable housing stakeholders to overcome misconceptions about affordable housing.
- The City will work with developers to identify other private, state and federal funds to subsidize the development of affordable housing.
- The City will continue to participate in the Homeless Continuum of Care (CoC) process to address housing needs for homeless and special needs populations.
- The City will give preference to developers creating housing units for people below 30% of the area median income (AMI).
- The City has increased the subsidy amount for first-time homebuyers to expand their purchase options in Jersey City.
- The City will develop a lender's consortium to provide market-rate conventional loans to first-time homebuyers.
- The City will convey property, where feasible, for the development of affordable housing.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City of Jersey City is committed to allocating funds that serve the needs of its lowest-income and most disadvantaged residents. Households with incomes less than 50% of AMI, especially those with extremely low incomes (less than 30% of AMI), are particular priorities. The City has also identified special needs individuals as among those who face the greatest challenges and who should receive high priority in the expenditure of federal funds. These include at-risk children and youth, low-income families, the homeless and persons threatened with homelessness, the elderly, and persons with disabilities.

The primary obstacle to meeting underserved needs is the limited resources available to address identified priorities. Jersey City partners with other public agencies and nonprofit organizations, when feasible, to leverage resources and maximize outcomes involving housing and community development

activities. In addition, several other obstacles to meeting underserved needs include:

- Increased need for affordable housing and supportive services resulting from economic downturn while budgets for projects are generally stretched in good economic conditions; the recent economic downturn has exacerbated these issues and concerns.
- Increased foreclosures and unemployment in addition to the community implications of the recent economic downturn are effects on a more individual basis, such as a high foreclosure rate, the associated problem of poor credit, and rising unemployment.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The Division of Community Development (DCD), in conjunction with the State of New Jersey and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), requires that all contractors employed on HUD-funded projects are certified according to the Renovation, Repair and Painting (RRP) Final Rule (40 C.F.R. 745) and the HUD Lead Safe Housing Rule.

HUD regulations require DCD to address any potential lead-based paint hazards in homes assisted with federal funds. DCD is issuing an RFP to hire a contractor to stabilize and abate the lead-based paint in homes assisted with federal funds. Our in-house environmental specialist will perform clearance on the homes after the stabilization and abatement is completed.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City of Jersey City focuses on building stronger relationships with multiple organizations in an effort to address poverty in the community. Specific initiatives follow.

Job Creation:

The City of Jersey City created employment opportunities for residents by supporting projects that create jobs for low-income residents. CDBG funds have been used to provide job training to assist residents with job skills and to create their own businesses. Support was provided to Rising Tide Capital to provide loans to new and expanding business to create jobs for LMI residents. The City partnered with WomenRising to give LMI women an opportunity to achieve workforce development and training to connect jobs with employers and service employment needs. The City also provided funding to Hudson Community Enterprises to employ residents with disabilities.

Social Service Initiatives:

The City of Jersey City provided funding to a wide array of agencies that provide services for Jersey City residents. Services range from educational support services, designed to increase the likelihood of future success for youth, to job readiness and employment training services, which assist unemployed and underemployed residents to transition into the workforce. As part of the overall anti-poverty strategy, the

City has focused on financial literacy education for LMI individuals. To this end, the City has been working collaboratively with local nonprofits and lenders to deliver quality programs to enhance residents' financial literacy.

Housing:

The City of Jersey City continues to encourage homeownership for LMI persons. The City collaborated with other agencies and nonprofits to help address foreclosures in Jersey City. These groups provided foreclosure intervention workshops/seminars, homeownership counseling, financial literacy workshops, and mediation as appropriate.

Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Coordinating and building collaborations is the key to overcoming gaps in our institutional structure. During the past year, the City has continued to build collaborations with social service providers, community development organizations, autonomous agencies and other units of government. The City of Jersey City and Hudson County work together with the nonprofit community to develop a comprehensive plan for serving homeless and special needs persons. Staff members from the Jersey City Division of Community Development (DCD) serve on various boards, councils and coalitions. This provides the opportunity for a valuable exchange of information that helps to build stronger programs.

DCD is an active participant in the following local committees/coalitions:

- Housing and Community Development Network of New Jersey (HCDNNJ): DCD works collaboratively with this group to facilitate the City's abandoned properties initiative. In addition, HCDNNJ provides assistance and networking opportunities focused on affordable housing.
- Hudson County HIV/AIDS Planning Council: Consists of HIV/AIDS funders, providers and consumers.
- Mayor's Quality of Life Task Force: Consists of various City departments and divisions that come together to address code violations and possible eminent hazard conditions.
- Food and Shelter Coalition: Consists of providers of housing and supportive services that target homeless individuals and families.
- Comprehensive Emergency Assistance System (CEAS): Consists of local, county and state department representatives. This committee meets to discuss and address issues of homelessness.
- Housing and Community Development Revitalization Committee (HCDRC): Consists of City
 officials, for-profit and nonprofit housing developers, lenders and a consultant. The group meets
 to discuss affordable housing development and other topics relevant to community development.
- Hudson County Alliance to End Homelessness (HCAEH): Consists of providers of housing and supportive services to homeless individuals and families, City and County representatives, state department representatives and a representative from a statewide advocacy group for the homeless. This group comes together to plan and prepare competitive grant applications to

- address homelessness issues.
- Jersey City Housing Authority (JCHA): The City is collaborating with the JCHA to provide homeownership opportunities to eligible housing authority tenants and/or Section 8 voucher recipients.

The Jersey City Division of Community Development also works collaboratively with many other organizations to improve the quality of housing and services for Jersey City residents.

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Annually, the City coordinates technical assistance meetings that serve as an excellent opportunity to foster coordination among funded agencies, including housing developers and social service providers. Further, the City has provided funding support to several assisted housing developments for homeless persons and veterans. These programs bring together service providers and developers to serve a common mission.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

The 2011 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing identified 13 impediments. During FY 2020, the City undertook actions to address many of these, including:

- Increasing meaningful access to persons with Limited English Proficiency: Several of the staff at DCD are bilingual and are readily available to present program content in Spanish. The Language Access Plan (LAP) was adopted in 2013 and is currently being updated. The City continues to publish information in the Spanish newspaper and translates materials into Spanish. The city has increased its staff from two Spanish-speaking employees to six. Additionally, DCD employs Portuguese and Mandarin Chinese speakers.
- Members of protected classes gaining greater representation on boards and commissions: The
 City currently has an Office of Diversity and Inclusion to address diversity in construction projects
 funded with municipal and federal dollars, as well as the Office of Welcoming Communities to
 help our diverse immigrant communities receive assistance from various city agencies.
- Increasing the supply of units that are accessible to persons with disabilities: The City utilizes Hudson Community Enterprises (HCE) as part of the marketing plan for all assisted units. HOME applications are more favorably reviewed when accessible units are included. When accessible rental units are available, developers must notify HCE.
- Creating housing opportunities in non-impacted areas: The mayor has created a citywide Housing
 Plan that uses a holistic approach to providing affordable housing throughout Jersey City.
 Developers are given incentives to create on-site affordable housing units in areas that lack
 affordable housing.
- Continuing the City's systematic code enforcement policy to improve the City's housing stock: The

City continues to aggressively monitor vacant/abandoned properties through its Vacant Building Initiative and through APRA properties that are being conveyed to developers to create affordable housing.

- Giving higher preference to the development of units with 3 or more bedrooms.
- Providing fair housing education and training to decrease complaints about discrimination in housing.
- Reduced rate of denial of mortgage loans.
- Updating the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing for 2021.



CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

All CDBG providers are required to attend annual technical assistance workshops to become familiar with program obligations. Each subrecipient must submit quarterly reports and disbursement requests with appropriate supporting documentation for all expenses incurred. Annual risk assessments are completed for all public service projects. On-site visits were completed for each funded activity. High-risk projects are scheduled to receive additional on-site visits. Each funded public service activity is monitored regularly using system controls such as quarterly activity reports, on-site visitation and consistent communication with DCD staff.

The City prepared a risk analysis for public service activities to determine which activities warrant more frequent monitoring on-site. Factors such as timeliness, program income, audits, the size of the grant award, prior monitoring findings, citizen complaints or news articles, and the organization's timely response to the same, are factors considered in determining risk.

Due to the pandemic monitoring and inspections were suspended. Public facility projects are usually monitored continuously and upon completion through on-site inspections of work in progress, labor compliance and payment requests. The agency activities are monitored to ensure that they serve low-income residents.

Due to the pandemic monitoring and inspections were suspended. Housing activities are also monitored continuously. Work was inspected through photo documentation and on-going virtual construction meetings to verify payment requests for payroll compliance as appropriate, and by City Codes to ensure work is meeting codes. A final inspection is usually conducted before the City issues a Certificate of Occupancy.

HOME program monitoring takes place prior to, during and after construction. Recipients of HOME funds must meet with DCD staff prior to construction to review all aspects of their projects. During construction, DCD reviews and approves all disbursement requests for the payment of construction draws and change orders. DCD periodically inspects construction projects, attends construction meetings as necessary, and monitors compliance with other federal requirements. Post-construction, DCD monitored tenant selection procedures and affirmative marketing. Projects are monitored to ensure that tenants/owners meet the HOME income eligibility requirements this was achieved through email. Ongoing monitoring/inspections ensure that units meet housing quality standards. When HOME funds are used to provide a direct subsidy to potential homebuyers, units are monitored to ensure compliance with lead-based paint and housing quality standards.

All ESG- and HOPWA-funded projects are monitored annually. Subgrantees must attend annual technical assistance workshops to become familiar with program and regulatory requirements, submit quarterly reports, and submit disbursement requests with appropriate supporting documentation for all expenses incurred. Subgrantees are monitored regularly via on-going telephone contact with DCD staff and the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

A notice was given that a draft of the PY 2020 CAPER for the City of Jersey City was available for a fifteen (15) day public review and comment period.

Public Comment Review:

A copy of the CAPER is available for public review and comment starting June 14, 2021 through June 28, 2021. The report can be downloaded and viewed from the city's Division of Community Development webpage at: https://jerseycitynj.gov/cityhall/housinganddevelopment/communitydevelopment.

If you require any accommodations, please contact the City of Jersey City Division of Community Development at (201) 547-6910. Citizens wishing to submit written comments during the public review and comment period may email them to icc-plan@jcnj.org.

Please call the Division of Community Development at (201) 547-6910 or email jcc-plan@jcnj.org if you have any questions.

This section will be completed after the public comment period.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

Due to the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic, and in order to focus on administering COVID-19 relief funds, for FY20 the City elected to automatically renew the CDBG-PS activities funded in FY 2019. As such, the activities funded in FY20 reflect the goals and objectives of the previous Consolidated Plan. The City intends to return to regular grant administration procedure as the pandemic winds down.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No

[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.



CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

Due to COVID-19 Restrictions, no units were inspected in FY'20.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)

Based on HOME regulations 92.351, affirmative marketing procedures are a requirement for all rentals and homebuyer projects containing five or more HOME-Assisted housing units. Jersey City continues to require an affirmative marketing plan for all HOME-assisted projects regardless of size.

In the beginning of the HOME application process, one of the many requirements for HOME grant funds is to submit a detailed Affirmative Marketing Plan. The plan must be approved by the City to guarantee Developers will attract eligible persons.

For the monitoring process, Jersey City requires the following from Developers, Owners, and any HOME recipients to ensure the affirmative marketing policy and procedures are being accomplished:

- Each HOME-funded project is advertised in local newspapers, including newspapers targeted to Spanish-speaking populations.
- Developers are advised to contact local community groups, including groups representing populations least likely to apply for housing.
- The records kept by the City of Jersey City include Project developers; Affirmative Marketing Plans; Copies of ads placed, or list of when/where ads were placed; Community groups contacted.
- The records kept by the developer include Renters/owners with income qualifications, race
 and ethnicity; Copies of ads placed marketing the project; Contacts with local community groups.

Jersey City confirms whether marketing efforts are sufficient; if not, then Jersey City determines what corrective actions will be taken when the above requirements are not met.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

\$348,759.17 of program income was used in PY20. This amount is associated with activity #2558 for the Jackson Green Scattered Site project originally from grant year 2017. Jersey City is currently in the process

of reviewing which projects will utilize the program income funds for PY20.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)

The City of Jersey City leverages state and local funding to foster and maintain affordable housing. HOME funds, Affordable Housing Trust Fund (AHTF) money and 95/5 Recapture Funds, which are made available through Long Term Tax Exemption developer contributions under N.J.S.A. 40A:20-1 et seq., have been used to create and rehabilitate affordable housing. Jersey City's Abandoned Properties and Rehabilitation Ordinance encourages entities seeking to build affordable housing the option of purchasing certain properties at a lower cost.

The City plans to get the CDBG-funded HIP rehabilitation program fully back on line for the 2021–2022 program year. This program provides funds for LMI homeowners to rehabilitate their homes and bring them up to code. Lead-based paint and accessibility may also be addressed.

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Table for report on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility		
assistance to prevent homelessness of the		
individual or family	80	61
Tenant-based rental assistance	160	139
Units provided in permanent housing facilities		
developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA		
funds	20	18
Units provided in transitional short-term		
housing facilities developed, leased, or		
operated with HOPWA funds	0	35
Total	260	253

Table 14 - HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

In FY2020 all existing HOPWA-funded programs renewed their contracts with Jersey City to provide essential services administered by the HOPWA program.

HOPWA funding for Hudson County is primarily earmarked for rental subsidies, short-term and emergent housing services. This is due to high living expenses for this area and the need to meet need within the PLWHA community. HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance was provided to 253 unduplicated households.

On-site supportive services were provided for 171 households residing in HOPWA supported transitional and permanent housing facilities as well as another 12 households who did not receive HOPWA housing subsidy. Yet, all supportive service links are made to the appropriate service providers in cases where services are not available on site. Supportive services for those clients receiving rental assistance, is coordinated with case managers throughout the county.

FY 2020 HOPWA supported the operations for four (4) sponsors with (7) programs. The facility-based housing programs provided on-site supportive services including case management to assist residents with achieving housing stability and accessing appropriate care and support. All permanent facility-based housing project sponsors have an occupancy rate of 95% or better.

If there are no vacancies in the permanent housing units, the consumer is placed on a waiting list. When a vacancy becomes available, the consumer is considered for the vacancy and eligibility is established. For rent subsidy programs we have closed waiting lists, due to the high demand and lack of decrease in the need for rental subsidies for current clients. This is also due to high rents in the area. Even though the waiting lists are closed, subrecipients continually perform outreach to those on the list to update contact information or to remove people from the list who may already be permanently housed.

The Ryan White Modernization Act continues to focus primarily on medical services to PLWHAs. In order to ensure that PLWHA community is aware of their housing rights and opportunities, the City of Jersey City's Division of Community Development's (DCD) HOPWA Program Manager remains engaged and a voting member in the County's HIV/AIDS Services Planning Council.



CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in e-snaps

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name JERSEY CITY
Organizational DUNS Number 808597822
EIN/TIN Number 226002013
Indentify the Field Office NEWARK

Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or

subrecipient(s) will provide ESG

assistance

Jersey City/Bayonne/Hudson County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix Ms
First Name Carmen
Middle Name 0

Last Name Gandulla

Suffix 0

Title Director

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1 Four Jackson Square
Street Address 2 39 Kearny Ave
City Jersey City
State NJ
ZIP Code 07305
Phone Number 2015476910

Extension 0
Fax Number 0

Email Address cgandulla@jcnj.org

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix Ms.

First Name Samantha
Last Name Carpio

Suffix

TitleProgram DirectorPhone Number2015474861

Extension 0

Email Address Scarpio@jcnj.org

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 04/01/2020 Program Year End Date 03/31/2021

3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: ST. LUCY'S SHELTER

City: Jersey City

State: NJ

Zip Code: 07310, 1227 **DUNS Number:** 222164120

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 152100

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: HOPE HOUSE SHELTER

City: Jersey City

State: NJ

Zip Code: 07302, 2816 **DUNS Number:** 222164120

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 67,193

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Garden State Episcopal Development Corporation

City: Jersey City

State: NJ

Zip Code: 07306, 1308 **DUNS Number:** 014707355

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 232,100

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in	Total
Households	
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in	Total
Households	
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in	Total
Households	
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	0
Female	0
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	0
18-24	0
25 and over	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total	Total	Total
		Persons	Persons	Persons
		Served -	Served –	Served in
		Prevention	RRH	Emergency
				Shelters
Veterans	0	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic				
Violence	0	0	0	0
Elderly	0	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0
Chronically				
Homeless	0	0	0	0
Persons with Disabil	ities:			
Severely Mentally				
111	0	0	0	0
Chronic Substance				
Abuse	0	0	0	0
Other Disability	0	0	0	0
Total				
(Unduplicated if				
possible)	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Special Population Served

CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	49,275
Total Number of bed-nights provided	29,662
Capacity Utilization	60.20%

Table 24 - Shelter Capacity

11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

Note: Performance standards are developed in consultation with the CoC.

PS 1: Overall reduction in the number of homeless individuals and families

At the time of drafting this CAPER, the final 2021 Point in Time Count numbers had not been released. In order to evaluate the overall reduction in the numbers of homeless individuals, we have used the 2020 Point in Time data.

According to the 2020 Point in Time Count, on the night of January 28, 2020, a total of 816 households, representing 944 persons, were experiencing homelessness in Hudson County. This represents an increase from 2019, in which 781 households, representing 890 persons, were experiencing homelessness in Hudson County.

PS 2: The length of time individuals and families remain homeless

ESG SAGE data shows that of the 1007 persons in ESG programs, there were 113 persons (11.2%) that participated 30 days or less. There were 81 persons that participated 31-60 days, meaning a total of 194 that participated 0-60 days (19.3). There were 305 that participated for more than a year (30.3%)

PS 3: Reduction in returns to homelessness after discharge

ESG SAGE data shows that 31.2% of households served returned to temporary destinations upon exit from the program.

PS 4: Successful placement into permanent housing

ESG SAGE data shows that 54.6 % of households served enrolled in emergency shelter, transitional housing or permanent housing programs had positive exit destinations upon exit from the program.

PS 5: Employment and income growth for homeless persons

ESG SAGE data shows that 515 of 886 adults (58.1%) receive some form of earned or unearned income. There were 190 who had earned income, 316 connected to mainstream non-cash benefits and 9 with an "other" source/did not know.



CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and			
Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation &			
Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under			
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	0	0

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	20,832	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and			
Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation &			
Stabilization Services - Services	51,535	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under			
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	2,229	157,859
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	51,535	23,061	157,859

Table 26 - ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Essential Services	15,124	3,143	0
Operations	204,643	53,823	231,488
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	219,767	56,966	231,488

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	2018 2019 2020			
Street Outreach	0	0	19,644	
HMIS	0	0	0	
Administration	0	0	825	

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2018	2019	2020
	271,302	80,027	409,816

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2018	2019	2020
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	667516
Other Federal Funds	82,069	198,671	194676
State Government	111,608	33,670	103416
Local Government	399,118	83,440	447331
Private Funds	0	0	0
Other	803,359	247,173	703588
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	1,396,154	562,954	2,116,527

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2018	2019	2020
	1,667,456	642,981	2,526,343

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities